

Fig. 1

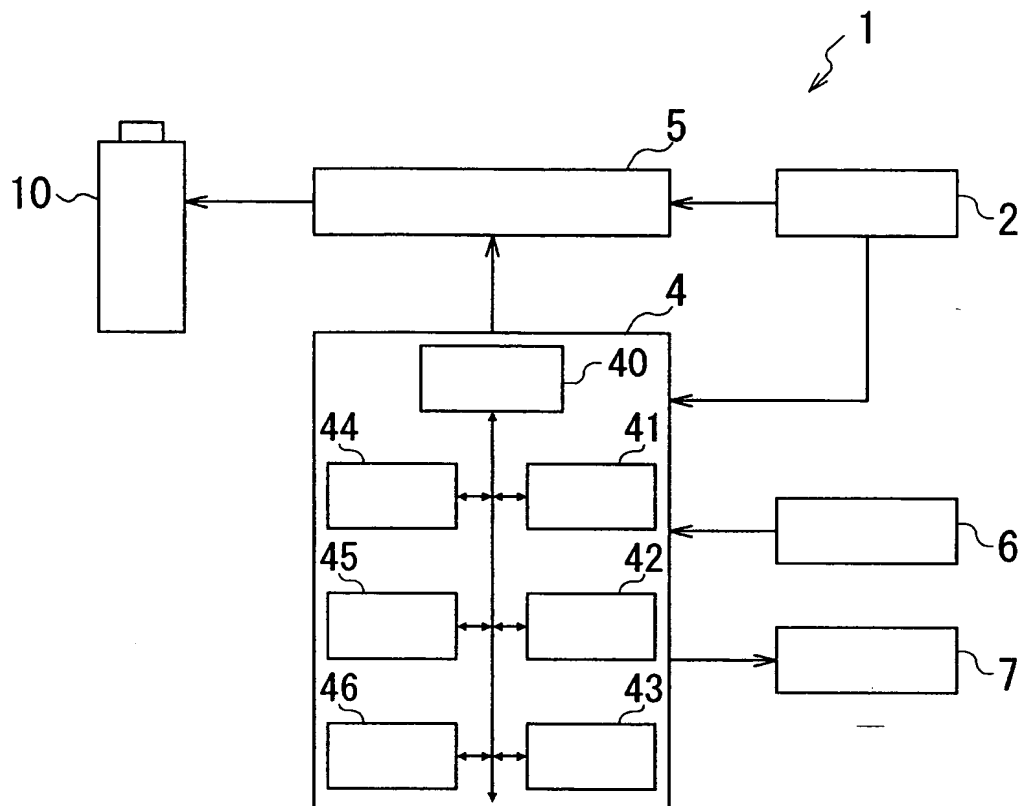


Fig. 2

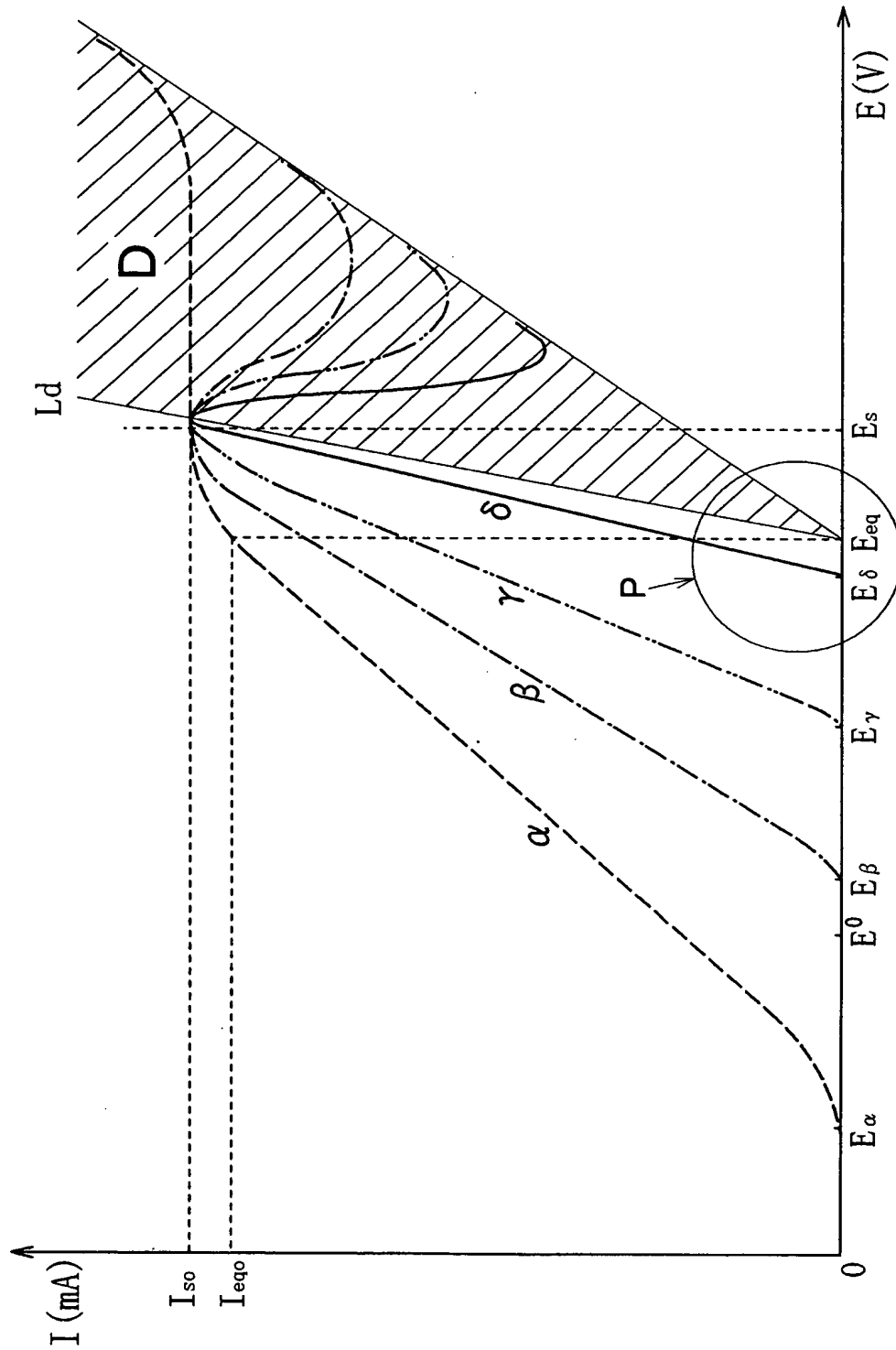


Fig.3

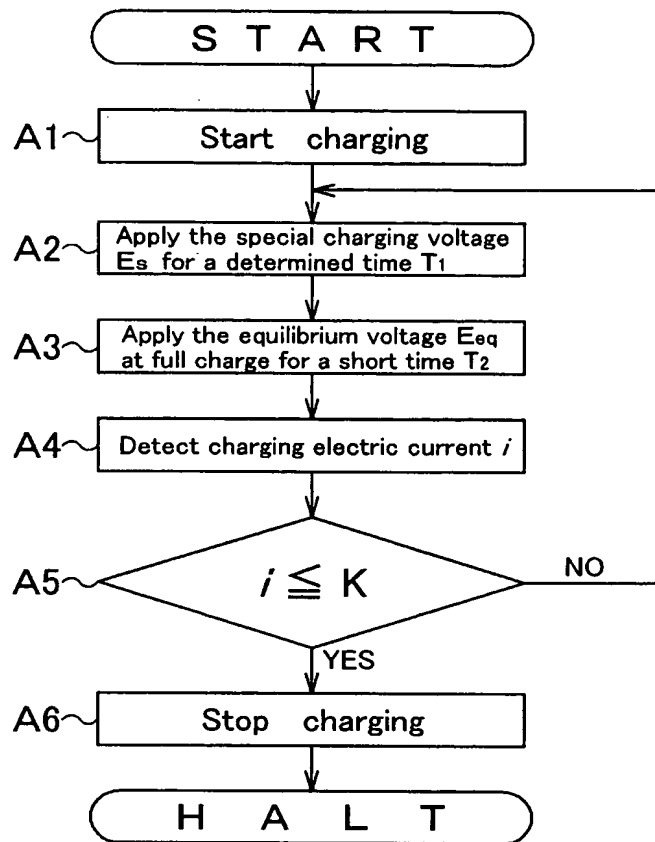


Fig. 4

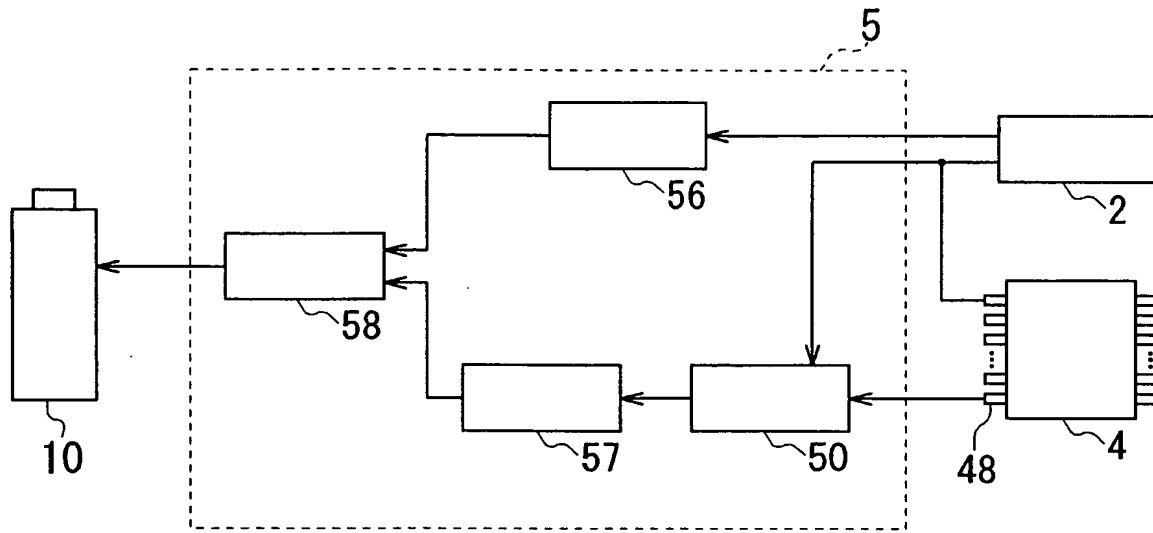


Fig. 5

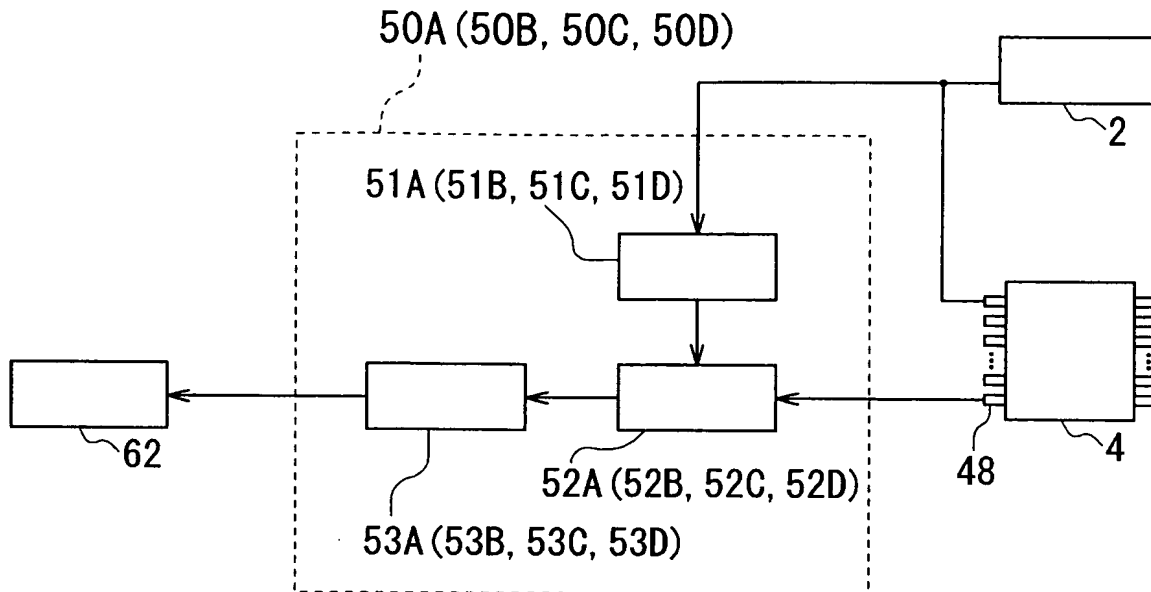


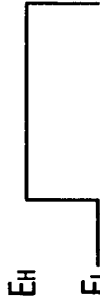


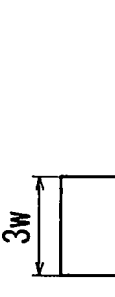



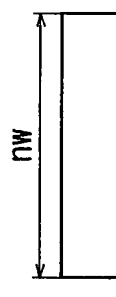


Fig. 6

	a value of output from the arithmetic circuit 53A	a waveform outputted from the supremum and infimum voltage setting circuit 52A	a waveform outputted from the PWM output terminal 48
the 1st increment	$E_1 = E_L - (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{n-1}{n} = E_0 + \Delta E$		
the 2nd increment	$E_2 = E_L - (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{n-2}{n} = E_0 + 2 \cdot \Delta E$		
the 3rd increment	$E_3 = E_L - (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{n-3}{n} = E_0 + 3 \cdot \Delta E$		
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
the (n-1)th increment	$E_{n-1} = E_L - (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{1}{n} = E_0 + (n-1) \cdot \Delta E$		
the nth increment	$E_n = E_L = E_0 + n \cdot \Delta E$		

The circuit diagram shows a differential amplifier circuit 510. It includes a common-mode feedback network 51A consisting of a resistor connected to terminal 70 and a diode connected to ground. The circuit also features two differential amplifier stages, 511 and 512, each with a feedback loop. The inputs of these stages are connected to terminals 71 and 72, which are also connected to a common-mode feedback network 510. The outputs of the stages are connected to terminals 73 and 74.

Fig. 8

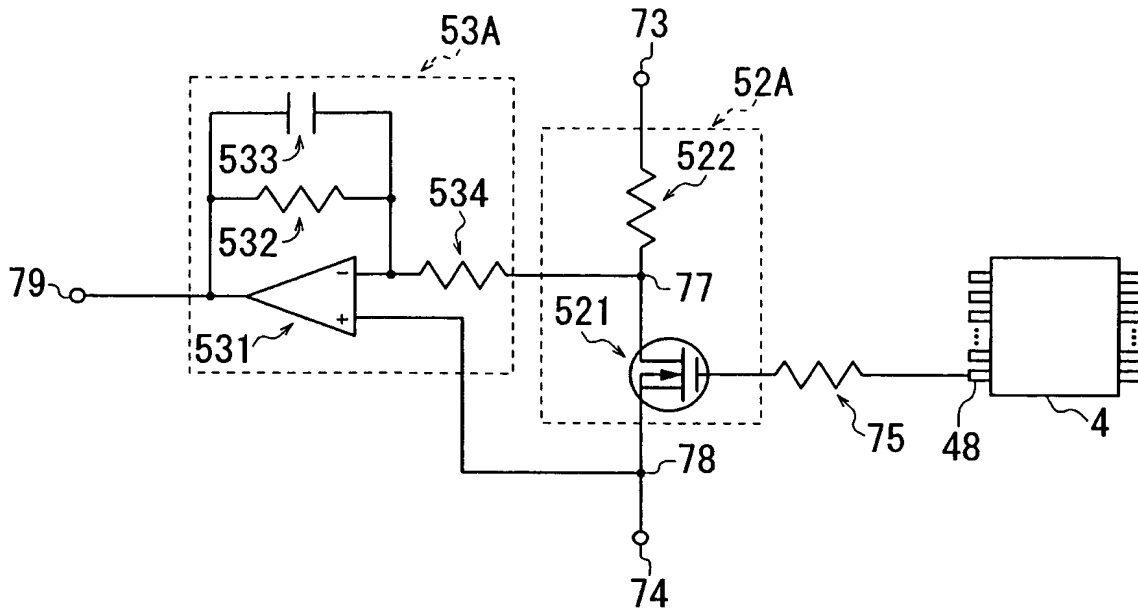




Fig. 9

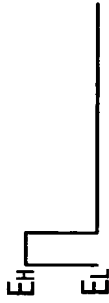
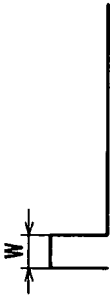
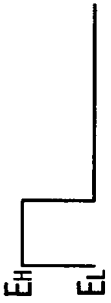
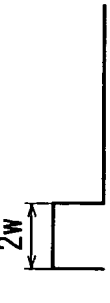
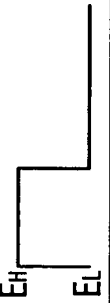
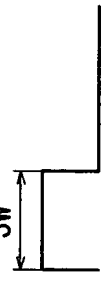



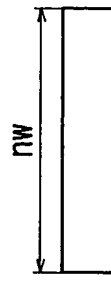
	a value of output from the arithmetic circuit 53B	a waveform outputted from the supremum and infimum voltage setting circuit 52B	a waveform outputted from the PWM output terminal 48
the 1st increment	$E_1 = E_L + (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{1}{n} = E_0 + \Delta E$		
the 2nd increment	$E_2 = E_L + (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{2}{n} = E_0 + 2 \cdot \Delta E$		
the 3rd increment	$E_3 = E_L + (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{3}{n} = E_0 + 3 \cdot \Delta E$		
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
the (n-1)th increment	$E_{n-1} = E_L + (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{n-1}{n} = E_0 + (n-1) \cdot \Delta E$		
the nth increment	$E_n = E_L + (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{n}{n} = E_0 + n \cdot \Delta E$		

Fig. 1 O


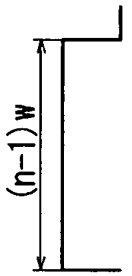
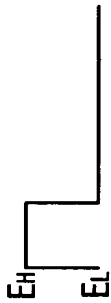
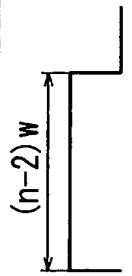
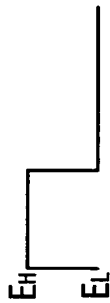
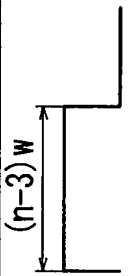
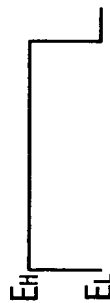



	a value of output from the arithmetic circuit 53C	a waveform outputted from the supremum and infimum voltage setting circuit 52C	a waveform outputted from the PWM output terminal 48
the 1st decrement	$E_1 = E_L + (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{1}{n} = E_0 + \Delta E$		
the 2nd decrement	$E_2 = E_L + (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{2}{n} = E_0 + 2 \cdot \Delta E$		
the 3rd decrement	$E_3 = E_L + (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{3}{n} = E_0 + 3 \cdot \Delta E$		
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
the (n-1)th decrement	$E_{n-1} = E_L + (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{n-1}{n} = E_0 + (n-1) \cdot \Delta E$		
the nth decrement	$E_n = E_L + (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{n}{n} = E_0 + n \cdot \Delta E$		

Fig. 1 1


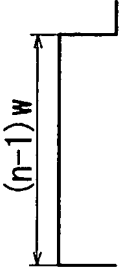

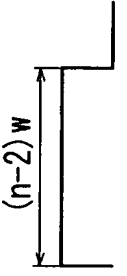
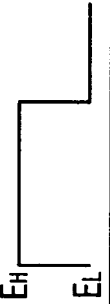
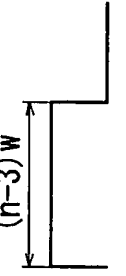

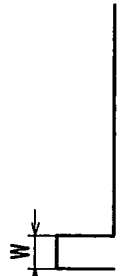

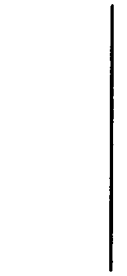
	a value of output from the arithmetic circuit 53C	a waveform outputted from the supremum and infimum voltage setting circuit 52C	a waveform outputted from the PWM output terminal 48
the 1st decrement	$E_1 = E_L - (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{n-1}{n} = E_0 + \Delta E$		
the 2nd decrement	$E_2 = E_L - (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{n-2}{n} = E_0 + 2 \cdot \Delta E$		
the 3rd decrement	$E_3 = E_L - (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{n-3}{n} = E_0 + 3 \cdot \Delta E$		
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
the (n-1)th decrement	$E_{n-1} = E_L - (E_H - E_L) \cdot \frac{1}{n} = E_0 + (n-1) \cdot \Delta E$		
the nth decrement	$E_n = E_L = E_0 + n \cdot \Delta E$		

Fig. 1 2

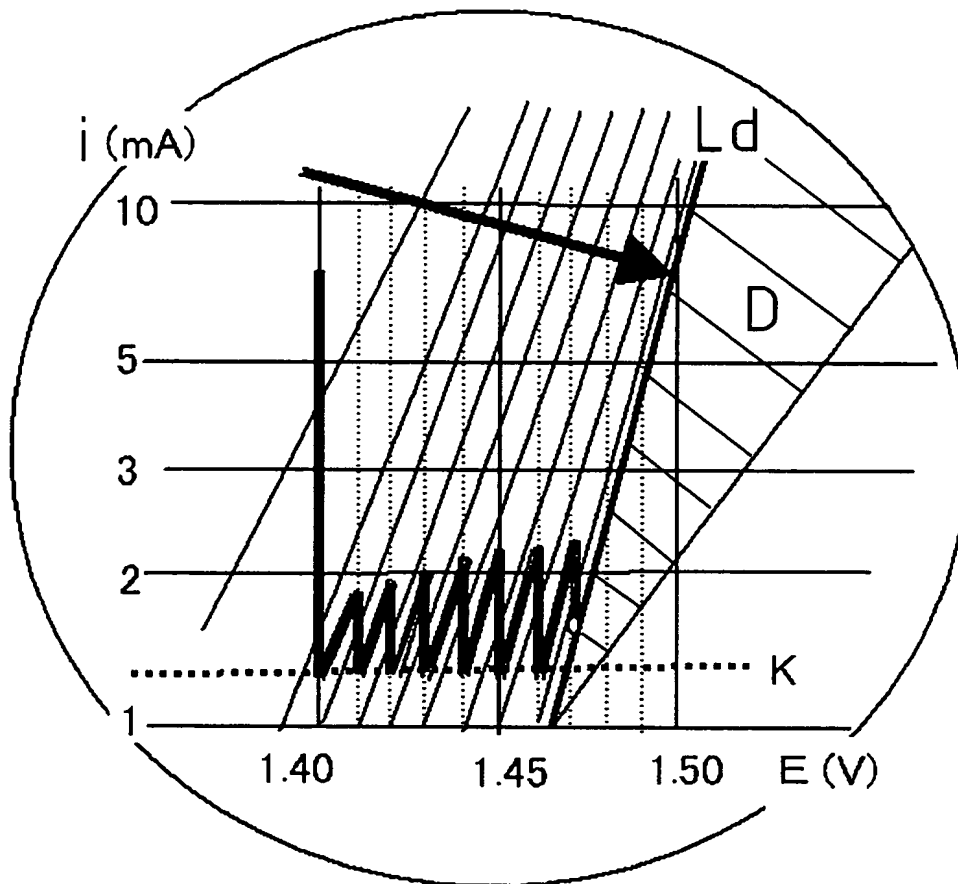


Fig. 1 3

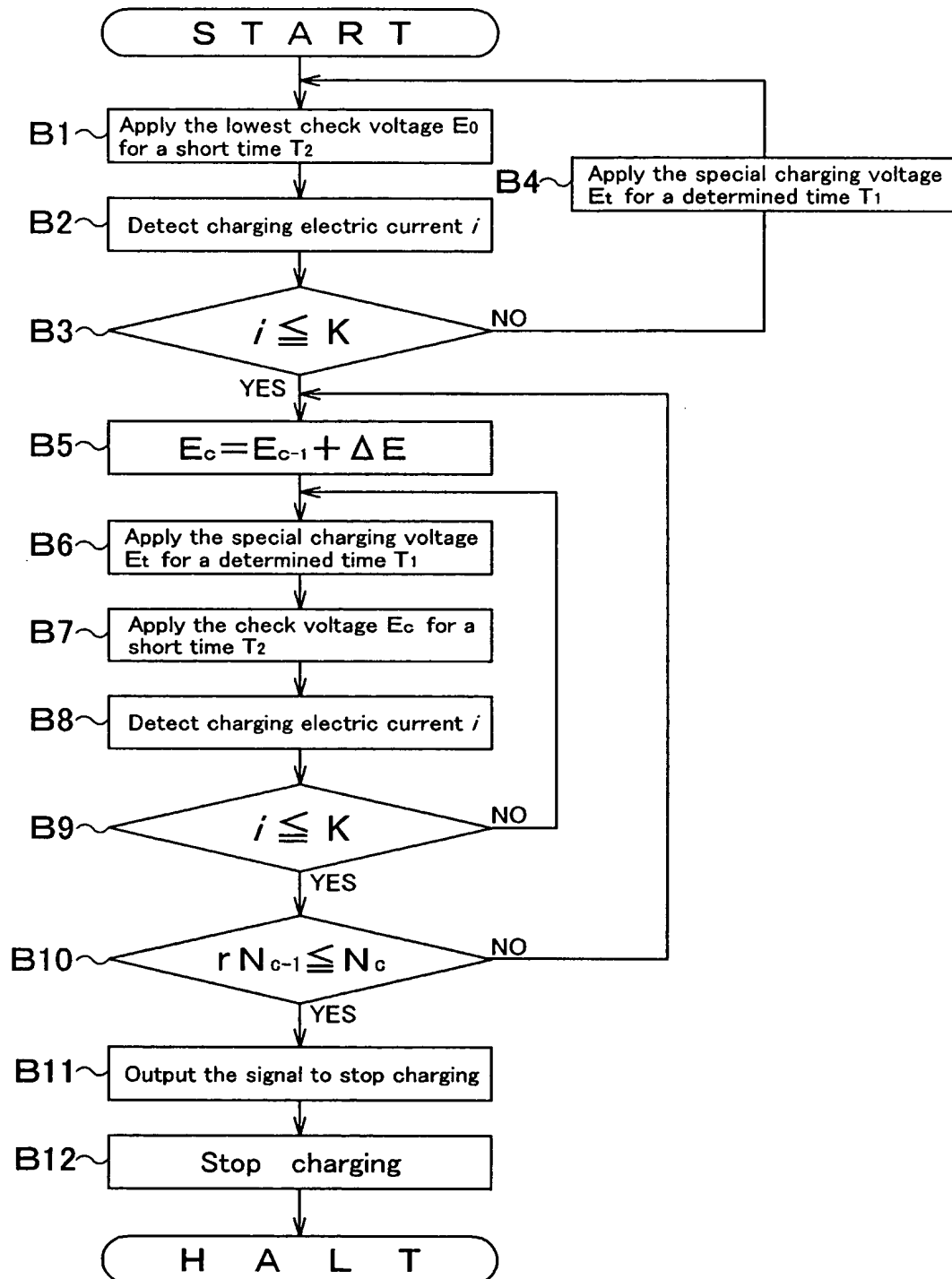


Fig. 1 4

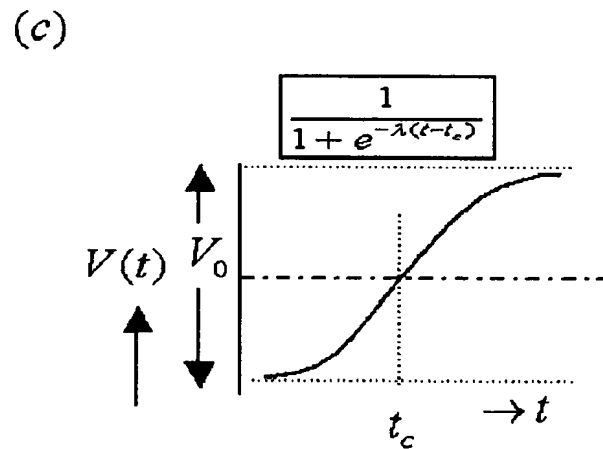
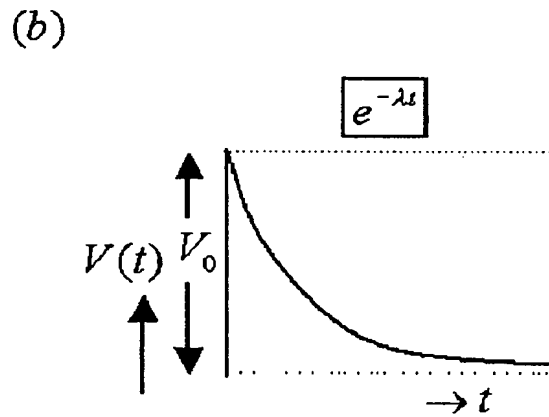
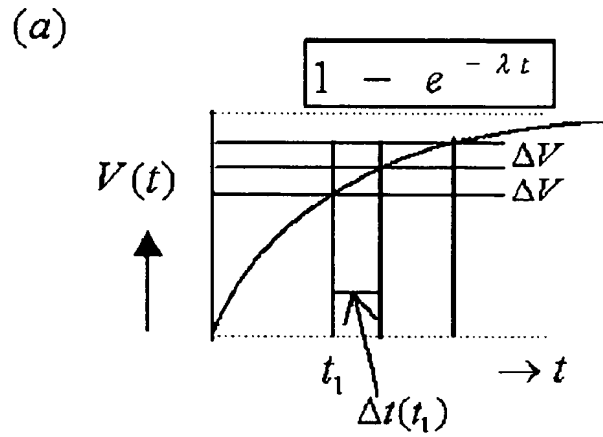


Fig. 1 5

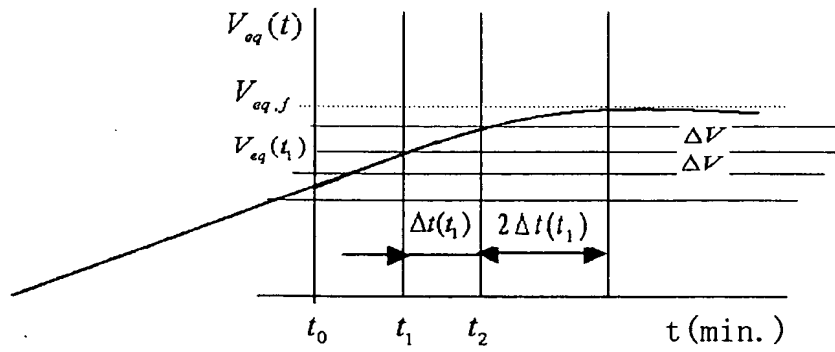


Fig. 1 6

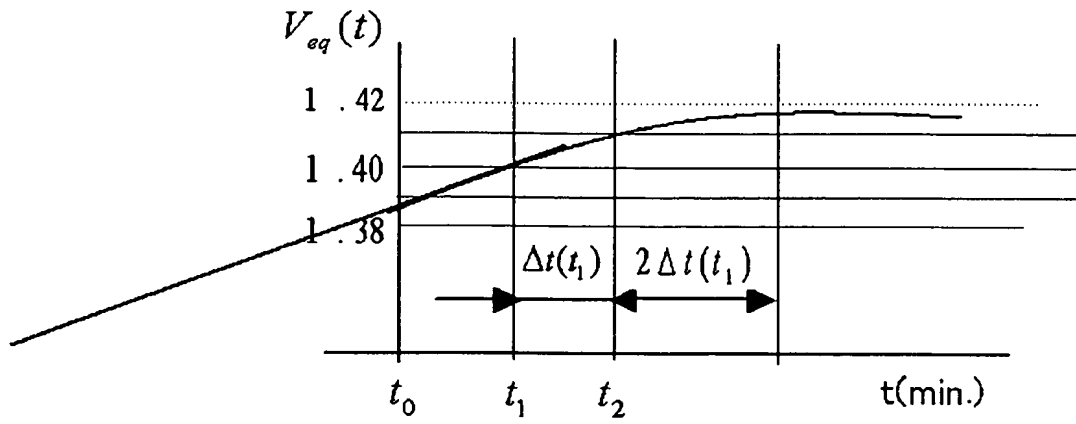




Fig. 1 7

$V_{eq}(t_1)$	$\lambda \Delta t(t_1)$	$A$	$V_{eq}(t_2 + 2\Delta t(t_1))$
1.39	↓ 0.463		
1.4	↓ 0.887	+	
1.41	↓ 2x0.887	-	
			1.4158 vs.1.42

Fig. 1 8

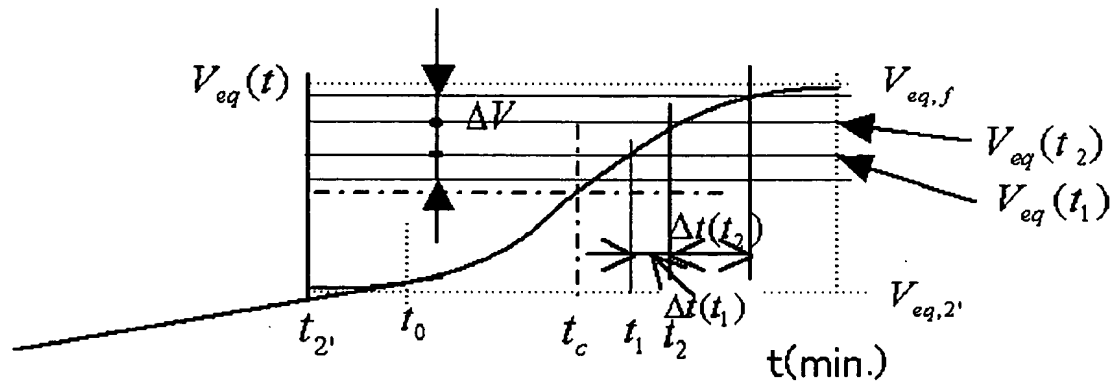


Fig. 1 9

	(1) $V_{eq1}=1.455, V_{eq2}=1.395V$		(2) $V_{eq1}=1.445, V_{eq2}=1.395V$		(3) $V_{eq1}=1.435, V_{eq2}=1.395V$	
$V_{check}$	$e^{-\lambda(t-t_c)}$	$\lambda \Delta t(t)$	$e^{-\lambda(t-t_c)}$	$\lambda \Delta t(t)$	$e^{-\lambda(t-t_c)}$	$\lambda \Delta t(t)$
1.4	11	↓	9		7	
1.41	3		2.33	1.35	1.666	1.435
1.42	1.4		1	0.847	0.6	1.02
1.43	0.714	0.673	0.4286	0.847	0.1428	1.435
1.44	0.333	0.762	0.1111	1.35		1.435x2
1.45	0.0909	1.3		1.35x2		
		1.3x2				
final $V_{eq}$	1.45459	99.97%	1.44463	99.97%	1.4347	99.97%